

## 4.6 Forced Oscillations

4.6 # 11, 14, 24

Ex:  $\ddot{x} + x = 2\cos(3t)$   $x(0)=0, \dot{x}(0)=0$

$$r^2 + 1 = 0 \quad \gamma_h = e^{\alpha t} (C_1 \cos \beta t + C_2 \sin \beta t)$$

$$r = \pm i \quad \alpha = \frac{-b}{2m} \quad \beta = \frac{\sqrt{4mk - b^2}}{2m}$$

$$\alpha = 0 \quad \beta = 1$$

$$\gamma_h = C_1 \cos(t) + C_2 \sin(t) \quad \gamma_p = A \sin(3t) + B \cos(3t) \quad x_p = -\frac{1}{4} \cos(3t)$$

$$\dot{\gamma}_p = 3A \cos(3t) - 3B \sin(3t)$$

$$\ddot{\gamma}_p = -9A \sin(3t) - 9B \cos(3t) \quad x_h = \gamma_h + \gamma_p$$

$$-9A \sin(3t) - 9B \cos(3t) + A \sin(3t) + B \cos(3t) = 2 \cos(3t)$$

$$A = 0, \text{ no sin on right } \therefore \text{ no sin on left} \quad x_h = C_1 \cos(t) + C_2 \sin(t)$$

$$-8B \cos(3t) = 2 \cos(3t)$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = C_1 \cos(t) + C_2 \sin(t) - \frac{1}{4} \cos(3t) \quad x(0) = 0 \quad C_1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$0 = C_1 \cos(0) - \frac{1}{4} \cos(0) \quad \dot{x}(0) = 0 \quad C_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = C_1$$

$$\dot{x} = -C_1 \sin(t) + C_2 \cos(t) + \frac{3}{4} \sin(3t)$$

$$0 = C_2 \cos(0)$$

$$0 = C_2$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4} \cos(t) - \frac{1}{4} \cos(3t)$$

undamped Forced oscillator

$$m\ddot{x} + Kx = F_0 \cos(\omega_0 t)$$

$$x_h = C_1 \cos(\omega_0 t) + C_2 \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

$$x_p = A \cos(\omega_f t) + B \sin(\omega_f t)$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{K/m}$$

Case 1  $\omega_0 \neq \omega_f$

$$A = \frac{F_0}{m(\omega_0^2 - \omega_f^2)}, \quad B = 0$$

$$\omega_0 \neq \omega_f \quad x = C_1 \cos(\omega_0 t) + C_2 \sin(\omega_0 t) + \frac{F_0}{m(\omega_0^2 - \omega_f^2)} \cos(\omega_f t)$$

Case 2  $\omega_0 = \omega_f$

$$x_p = At \cos(\omega_0 t) + Bt \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

$$A = 0$$

$$B = \frac{F_0}{2m\omega_0}$$

$$x = C_1 \cos(\omega_0 t) + C_2 \sin(\omega_0 t) + \frac{F_0}{2m\omega_0} t \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

$x(0) = 0, \dot{x}(0) = 0$

$$x(t) = \frac{2F_0}{m(\omega_0^2 - \omega_f^2)} \frac{\sin(\omega_0 - \omega_f)t}{2} \frac{\sin(\omega_0 + \omega_f)t}{2}$$

Ex 4  $\ddot{x} + 4\dot{x} + 5x = 10 \cos(3t)$

$x(0) = 0, \dot{x}(0) = 0$

$$x_h: (r^2 + 4r + 5) = 0 \quad \Delta = 16 - 4(1)(5)$$

$$\Delta = -4$$

$$\gamma_h = e^{\alpha t} (C_1 \cos \beta t + C_2 \sin \beta t)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-4}{2(1)} \quad \beta = \frac{\sqrt{4(1)(5) - (4)^2}}{2(1)}$$

$$\alpha = -2 \quad \beta = 1$$

$$x_h = e^{-2t} (C_1 \cos(t) + C_2 \sin(t))$$

$$x_p = A \cos(3t) + B \sin(3t)$$

$$\dot{x}_p = -3A \sin(3t) + 3B \cos(3t)$$

$$\ddot{x}_p = -9A \cos(3t) - 9B \sin(3t)$$

$$-9A \cos(3t) - 9B \sin(3t) + 4(-3A \sin(3t) + 3B \cos(3t)) + 5(A \cos(3t) + B \sin(3t)) = 10 \cos(3t)$$

$$\cos(3t)(-9A + 12B + 5A) + \sin(3t)(-9B - 12A + 5B) = 10 \cos(3t)$$

$$-4A + 12B = 10 \quad \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 12 & 0 \\ -12 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$-12A - 4B = 0 \quad B = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$x(t) = e^{-2t} (C_1 \cos(t) + C_2 \sin(t)) - \frac{1}{4} \cos(3t) + \frac{3}{4} \sin(3t)$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -2e^{-2t} (C_1 \cos(t) + C_2 \sin(t)) + e^{-2t} (-C_1 \sin(t) + C_2 \cos(t)) + \frac{3}{4} \sin(3t) + \frac{9}{4} \cos(3t)$$

$$C_1 = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x(t) = e^{-2t} (-\frac{3}{4} \cos(t) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(t)) - \frac{1}{4} \cos(3t) + \frac{3}{4} \sin(3t)$$